Graphics method objects







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Goal: Learn about graphics methods in VCS.

A **graphics method** simply defines how data is to be displayed on the screen. Currently, there are eleven different graphics methods:

- **boxfillobject** The boxfill graphics method draws color grid cells to represent the data on the VCS Canvas. Its class symbol or alias is "Gfb".
- **continentsobject** The continents graphics method draws a predefined, generic set of continental outlines in a longitude by latitude space. To draw continental outlines, no external data set is required. Its class symbol or alias is "Gcon".
- **isofillobject** The isofill graphics method fills the area between selected isolevels (levels of constant value) of a two–dimensional array with a user–specified color. Its class symbol or alias is "Gfi".
- **isolineobject** The isoline graphics method draws lines of constant value at specified levels in order to graphically represent a two–dimensional array. It also labels the values of these isolines on the VCS Canvas. Its class symbol or alias is "Gi".
- outfillobject The outfill graphics method fills a set of integer values in any data array. Its primary purpose is to display continents by filling their area as defined by a surface type array that indicates land, ocean, and sea—ice points. Its class symbol or alias is "Gfo".
- outlineobject The Outline graphics method outlines a set of integer values in any data array. Its primary purpose is to display continental outlines as defined by a surface type array that indicates land, ocean, and sea—ice points. Its class symbol or alias is "Go".
- scatterobject The scatter graphics method displays a scatter plot of two 4–dimensional data arrays, e.g. A(x,y,z,t) and B(x,y,z,t). Its class symbol or alias is "GSp".
- **vectorobject** The Vector graphics method displays a vector plot of a 2D vector field. Vectors are located at the coordinate locations and point in the direction of the data vector field. Vector magnitudes are the product of data vector field lengths and a scaling factor. Its class symbol or alias is "Gv".
- xvsyobject The XvsY graphics method displays a line plot from two 1D data arrays, that is X(t) and Y(t), where 't' represents the 1D coordinate values. Its class symbol or alias is "GXY".
- **xyvsyobject** The Xyvsy graphics method displays a line plot from a 1D data array, i.e. a plot of X(y) where 'y' represents the 1D coordinate values. Its class symbol or alias is "GXy".
- yxvsxobject The Yxvsx graphics method displays a line plot from a 1D data array, i.e. a plot of Y(x) where `x' represents the 1D coordinate values. Its class symbol or alias is "GYx".







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